

**W. S. LUCE,**  
**Wine and Spirit Merchant,**  
 Campbell Block, Merchant Street, Honolulu.  
 Keeps the finest assortment and  
**Best Brands of Ales, Wines, Spirits, etc.,**  
 in the City, and offers same for sale at lowest figures:  
 "Delmonico" Champagne, "Cochet Blanc" Champagne,  
 Veuve "Cliquot" do., "Ch. Farre" do., and other good brands,  
 "Century" Whiskey by the gallon or dozen;  
 Celery, Beef and Iron, Pacific Congress Water; Napa Soda;  
 Apollinaris Water; Clysatus; Belfast Ginger Ale; Cider;  
 Scotch, Irish and Kentucky Whiskies; Brandy of all grades;  
**Ales, Beers and Stout, assorted Brands,**  
 CALIFORNIA WINES, 20 DIFFERENT KINDS.  
 All goods delivered promptly to any part of the City. Great care taken  
 in packing and shipping to other Islands.  
 Bell Telephone, 445;  
 Mutual Telephone, 418;  
 P. O. Box, 376. [400 Im]

**30 DAYS! 30 DAYS!**  
**C. J. F.**  
 Ninth Great Inventory Sale at the Leading Millinery  
 House of Chas. J. Fishel.  
 Items of special interest to Buyers of Seasonable  
**Dry Goods, Clothing, Millinery,**  
 Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, etc.

We have just received 30 days later than  
 contract calls for, a large invoice of  
 the very best make of Ladies' French  
 Kid Shoes. By reason of their late  
 arrival we have notified the manufac-  
 turer that we shall sell them on his  
 account at just ONE-HALF of the in-  
 voice price.  
 This Sale will continue until the entire  
 stock has been disposed of.  
 Our **\$7 Shoes** will be sold for only  
**\$4.85.**  
 During the next 30 days we will sell our  
**\$7.50 Favorite Jersey** for only  
**\$4.75.**  
 Our **\$5 Jersey** for only **\$3.**  
 Our **\$3.75 Jersey** for only **\$2.**

**50c. on the \$1.**  
 Our entire line of all wool Dress Goods  
 in plaide, stripes—the newest patterns  
 —will be sold at 50c on the \$1.  
 A special feature in our Dress Goods  
 Department this week will be the  
 offering of  
**40 Pieces of Silk Brocades** at 50c. a Yard,  
 former price, \$1.  
 This is the greatest bargain presented  
 by us this season in colored Dress  
 Goods.  
 50c on the \$1.  
**Embroideries and Laces.**  
 Over 200 new patterns have been ad-  
 ded to our all-ready immense stock.

**Extraordinary Inducements**  
 IS  
**Fine Straws, Flowers,**  
**Feathers, Ribbons,**  
 — AND A FULL LINE OF —  
**STYLISH MILLINERY**  
 — TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED —  
**Hats.**  
**Parasols.**  
 Our \$8 Parasols for \$4.15.  
 Our \$6 Parasols for \$3.35.  
 Our \$5 Parasols for \$2.85.  
 Our \$3 Parasols for \$2.  
 We have a few Children's Parasols  
 which we will offer for 50 cents each.

**Remember, this Sale is only for 30 days!**  
 Call Early and Secure your Bargains.  
**CHAS. J. FISHEL,**  
 394 1m] The Leading Millinery House, corner Fort and Hotel streets.

**One Trial will Convince You!**  
 Great Reduction in the Price of Ice Cream!  
**A Novelty in Honolulu!**  
 From this day and hereafter F. HORN will be prepared to furnish the  
**First Steam-made Ice Cream,**  
 which he guarantees to be FAR SUPERIOR to Cream made by hand,  
 and which he will sell at the following reduced prices, impossible for  
 others to compete with of the same quality:  
 1 to 2 Gallons, \$3.50 per Gallon  
 3 to 5 " " " 3.00 " "  
 6 to 10 " " " 2.50 " "  
**10 or More at Special Rates.**  
 Retailers and Restaurants supplied on private terms and full measure guaranteed

**F. HORN**  
 Has made special arrangements with the Woodlawn Dairy and vouches that all his  
 Creams will be made from the Cream of that celebrated Dairy, unless ordered  
 otherwise. Ladies and Gentlemen wishing to enjoy a dish of delicious CREAM,  
 such as only a practical and experienced Confectioner can make can be accom-  
 modated in a cozy, cool and comfortable room, at the  
**Pioneer Steam Candy Factory & Bakery**  
 No. 71 Hotel, between Nuuanu and Fort Streets.  
 Parties wishing to supply themselves with Ice-Cream Tickets can buy 5 for \$1  
 Cash, at the Store.

The Daily Bulletin.  
 TUESDAY, AUGUST 17, 1886.  
**THE LEGISLATURE.**

SEVENTY-SEVENTH DAY — CONTINUED.  
 MONDAY, Aug. 16th.  
 Rep. Castle presented the report  
 of the select committee on special  
 aid to schools, as follows:—  
 To the HON. JOHN S. WILKER,  
 President of the Legislative Assem-  
 bly. Sir:—The select committee  
 to which was referred the following  
 items from the Appropriation Bill,  
 to wit:—  
 For Support of Hawaiian and  
 English Schools..... \$100,000  
 For Support of Common  
 Schools..... 10,000  
 For School Buildings and Re-  
 pairs..... 15,000  
 For Reformatory School..... 20,000  
 also, 2nd, several items proposed as  
 follows:—  
 For aid to St. Louis College.... \$10,000  
 For aid to St. Mary's School.... 5,000  
 For aid to Hilo Boarding School 5,000  
 For aid to Kawaihooe Female  
 Seminary..... 3,000  
 For aid to Makawao Female  
 Seminary..... 2,000  
 respectively report as follows:—

1. The items for support of Ha-  
 waiian and English Schools and for  
 support of common schools are prac-  
 tically the same as used in the Edu-  
 cation Office and are so treated in  
 this report.  
 The total expenditure has been  
 \$104,340.53, leaving something over  
 \$5,000 unexpended. The outlay ap-  
 pears to the committee to have been  
 judicious. Of this amount \$12,454-  
 15 has been paid to various  
 independent schools. Nearly all of  
 this has been paid out as capitation  
 for which is a sum paid upon cer-  
 tain conditions for each scholar in  
 the school complying with the con-  
 ditions. The rule appears to be a  
 good one and should be observed by  
 the Board of Education. Payment  
 to boys' school is nearly the same,  
 although the payment is made on  
 what is called a scholarship. In  
 one instance that of a Roman Catholic  
 school in Hanalei—there has been a  
 small direct grant, and in these  
 schools the Board allows a small  
 salary to special teachers. The re-  
 maining \$91,886.38 has been used  
 for the support of the Government  
 schools, both English and Hawaiian,  
 including Lahainaluna, and in the  
 main the expenditure for these  
 schools seems to have been wise.  
 It is noticeable from the report of  
 the President of the Board of Edu-  
 cation that the proportion of teach-  
 ers to scholars in the various schools  
 of the Kingdom differs very  
 widely. In schools where there  
 are several grades, cases will of  
 necessity arise when one teacher  
 will have a smaller number of pupils  
 than could be cared for by one, but  
 when a school has practically but  
 one grade, a sufficient number of  
 teachers should be employed to give  
 proper attention to each scholar.  
 It is pretty well settled by the ex-  
 perience of other countries as well  
 as our own that no more than thirty  
 pupils can be properly cared for by  
 one teacher. In several of our  
 schools the proportion far exceeded  
 this, and in the opinion of the com-  
 mittee a proper efficiency can not be  
 obtained in schools where such ex-  
 cessive proportion exists. In order  
 to cover the need which may arise  
 from this matter and other contin-  
 gencies the committee recommend  
 the item as follows:—  
 For Support of Hawaiian and  
 English Schools..... \$115,000

Of the amount appropriated two  
 years ago of \$15,000 for repairs and  
 building school houses only \$978  
 was used; not that there was not  
 very great and crying need through-  
 out the country, but the money  
 could not be had from the treasury  
 on account of the great expenditure  
 for other objects. The Board, how-  
 ever, drew considerable from its  
 other sources of revenue for this  
 purpose. Although a much larger  
 amount could be used with advan-  
 tage, yet the Board of Education  
 believes that the special work laid  
 out for the next two years can be  
 accomplished for the appropriation  
 asked. It is proposed to erect new  
 and commodious school houses at  
 Honoiaua, Waimea, Paauilo, Ooakaa,  
 Hanakuaopoko, Kipabulu, Kaupo,  
 Halawa and other places.  
 The committee recommend that  
 this item pass at \$15,000.  
 The item of \$20,000 is \$5,000  
 more than hitherto asked for the  
 Reform School, but if it is needed it  
 should be appropriated. While this  
 school has not in the past accom-  
 plished all that could be hoped for,  
 yet it has been an institution of  
 great benefit. This has been recog-  
 nized to such a degree that parents  
 have, not infrequently, come volun-  
 tarily and requested the Board of  
 Education to put obdurate and mis-  
 chievous boys in the school. No  
 department for girls is now main-  
 tained. The boys are placed to-  
 gether in one large dormitory, a  
 teacher sleeps near to them, and if  
 any disturbance occurs it can be at  
 once quelled and order maintained.  
 But this does not cover all the re-  
 quirements. Such a school ought  
 to do something more than punish  
 juvenile offenders, and teach them  
 habits of industry. It ought to pre-  
 vent, if possible, the intercourse of  
 the older and more depraved boys  
 with the young and comparatively  
 innocent youths who congregate in  
 the school. This can be accom-  
 plished, as far as possible, by abso-

lute separation of the two elements  
 except in the presence and under  
 the care and attention of teachers.  
 To accomplish this much, some fur-  
 ther buildings may be necessary.  
 There are to-day a considerable  
 number of young men about the  
 country, well settled with large and  
 prosperous families, who have regu-  
 lar and constant employment at  
 various trades, who are products of  
 the Reform School. The Board of  
 Education has permitted boys to be  
 apprenticed to learn trades, and the  
 beneficial result thus appears. Had  
 it not been for the restraining influ-  
 ence of this school it is probable  
 that these sober, industrious and  
 useful citizens would have been  
 worthless vagabonds—a charge upon  
 the community and a curse to them-  
 selves. It has been suggested that  
 shops might be erected on the  
 premises and various trades taught  
 there, but in view of the very large  
 expense attending this for the con-  
 struction of buildings, equipping  
 them with machinery, and then run-  
 ning them, it does not seem expedi-  
 ent at present to change the present  
 system, and with this very brief  
 view the committee recommend the  
 Assembly pass the items as follows:

Support of Reform School..... \$15,000  
 Buildings and repairs to same... 5,000  
 2. With respect to the several  
 items, amounting to \$25,000, pro-  
 posed to be inserted in the Appro-  
 priation Bill for private schools, the  
 committee consider it is the duty  
 of the Government to provide educa-  
 tion for the people so far as possi-  
 ble. In fulfillment of that duty, we  
 find an efficient and well equipped  
 school system extending throughout  
 the Islands, under the care and  
 supervision of the Board of Educa-  
 tion, and conducted at the public  
 expense, furnishing means of educa-  
 tion in the Hawaiian and English  
 languages from the elementary  
 branches to the higher departments,  
 the upper grades of schools in the  
 cities and towns and Lahainaluna  
 offering exceptional advantages,  
 only surpassed, perhaps, by Oahu  
 College. Such being the case, it  
 would be contrary to sound policy  
 to encourage and assist private  
 schools, which present nearly the  
 same course of training as offered  
 by the Government schools. That  
 these schools injure the public sys-  
 tem, is shown in Honolulu, Wailuku,  
 Hilo and elsewhere, where such  
 institutions as St. Louis College, St.  
 Albans' and Mr. Atkinson's school  
 and others, the schools conducted  
 by the Catholic Brothers in Wailuku  
 and Hilo, draw off the pupils from  
 the regular public schools, making  
 the proportionate expense of educa-  
 tion considerably greater without  
 any specially increased advantages.  
 No doubt the instructions in the  
 several educational institutions re-  
 ferred to are of high class, but the  
 means and methods of instruction  
 are no better, perhaps not so good,  
 as those furnished by the regular  
 school system.

In view of the foregoing brief re-  
 marks, the committee cannot recom-  
 mend the insertion of any direct ap-  
 propriation in aid of any private  
 school which offers the same or sim-  
 ilar advantages to those furnished  
 by the Government schools. If aid  
 is furnished to any such schools, it  
 certainly should be confined to  
 assistance on the capitation plan.  
 These remarks also apply to Hilo  
 Boys' Boarding School, although it  
 has been suggested that this school  
 stands upon a wholly different basis  
 from that presented by the other  
 schools, either public or private.  
 This school has this year completed  
 fifty years of faithful service. It  
 has the important feature of com-  
 bining manual labor training with  
 its course of mental development.  
 In years past, and even to the pre-  
 sent day, the Government has  
 drawn from its graduates some of  
 their most efficient teachers, but no  
 sufficient reason appears why it  
 should receive any special grant  
 contrary to the principle therein  
 laid down. The whole system of  
 making direct appropriations and  
 grants to individuals when the pub-  
 lic is not directly benefited in some  
 way not obtainable from public  
 sources is bad, and should be dis-  
 couraged, and the committee so re-  
 commend. But the female board-  
 ing schools present a wholly different  
 case. Here we find a system of  
 education and training which the  
 Government does not attempt or  
 pretend to supply. It is of the  
 greatest importance to the future of  
 the nation that its mothers should be  
 well and carefully nurtured in do-  
 mestic duties and obligations. The  
 work done by such schools at St.  
 Andrew's Priory, the Sisters of the  
 Sacred Heart, Kawaihooe and Ma-  
 kawao female seminaries is of incal-  
 culable benefit to the country. It  
 would indeed be a national calamity  
 to have them discontinued and the  
 system dropped. The chairman of  
 the committee has visited these  
 schools in Honolulu, and can only  
 speak in admiration and approval  
 of what he saw. But even with these  
 schools the Legislative Assembly  
 should pause before making appro-  
 priations for mere running expenses,  
 especially in view of the necessity  
 existing for economy at present. At  
 the present time nothing further  
 should be done than granting assist-  
 ance for permanent improvements,  
 and this grant of assistance from the  
 public purse should in all cases be  
 accompanied by the right of visitation.

The committee therefore recom-  
 mend in place of appropriations  
 named in the second list above the  
 following:  
 Aid to existing female boarding

school for permanent improvements  
 to carry with it the right of visita-  
 tion, \$15,000.  
 Respectfully submitted,  
 W. R. CASTLE,  
 S. W. KAAL.

Rep. Brown moved the adoption  
 of the report.  
 Minister Gibson did not sign the  
 report, not on account of any seri-  
 ous objection to its statements, for,  
 leaving out some small strictures,  
 and taking it altogether, he ap-  
 proved of the report. He would  
 differ a little from the other gentle-  
 men in the matter of special appro-  
 priations for the assistance of pri-  
 vate schools. He fully endorsed  
 all that was said about aid to female  
 boarding schools, but thought special  
 assistance should be given to  
 institutions for boys which were  
 manifestly for the benefit of Ha-  
 waiian youth. Whilst he recognized  
 what had been said as to the St.  
 Louis institution being somewhat in  
 opposition to the Government  
 schools, yet there was an institution  
 with a dozen or more professors—  
 men of first-class attainments—edu-  
 cating nearly four hundred youth of  
 the kingdom and doing so in a very  
 thorough manner. Although it was  
 a religious institution the Christian  
 Brothers, any more than the Sisters,  
 were not engaged in propagating  
 their faith, but they believed in edu-  
 cating the boy so as to enable him  
 to bear his part well and honorably  
 in life. Although the boy might be  
 under a religious influence in the  
 college, he went forth from it with-  
 out any attempt having been made  
 to change his faith. If all the pupils  
 were good paying ones, the institu-  
 tion would have enough for all ex-  
 penses; but the college was a bene-  
 volent one, to some extent elemosen-  
 ary in its scope. It was going to  
 have chemical lectures, for that pur-  
 pose importing a great deal of chem-  
 ical apparatus from France, and  
 would require additional buildings.  
 While fully concurring with all that  
 the committee recommended, he  
 submitted those suggestions and  
 would move that the report be laid  
 on the table for consideration with  
 the Appropriation Bill.

Rep. Dole asked if he understood  
 the Minister to say that some of the  
 St. Louis pupils did not pay any-  
 thing.  
 Minister Gibson replied that it  
 was so.  
 Rep. Dole had a good deal to do  
 with the school, and never heard  
 that before, although he knew that  
 some paid less than others.  
 Rep. Kaulukou supported the  
 motion to lay the report on the  
 table, and gave high praise to the  
 St. Louis College.  
 Rep. Brown moved that the report  
 be adopted. He did not believe in  
 appropriating money for propagat-  
 ing the views of any religious sect,  
 and that was a vow the teachers in  
 that institution had to take on enter-  
 ing. If they were really in want of  
 money he would give it to them, but  
 last session the Legislature voted  
 \$10,000 for that institution to put  
 up buildings, and that was sufficient.  
 It was a rich institution, having  
 money out at interest. If they  
 wanted to give them anything, let  
 the Government give them a scholar-  
 ship, but to giving them \$10,000  
 for the purpose of enabling them to  
 proselyte the other people he ob-  
 jected. He therefore hoped the  
 report of the committee would be  
 adopted.

Rep. Castle said it might be sug-  
 gested that he had his say in the  
 report, but perhaps the principle was  
 not laid down there sufficiently  
 clear. They should not get outside  
 of what was proper aid from the  
 Government to private schools. He  
 perfectly agreed with what had been  
 said by the President of the Board  
 and the hon. member for Hilo, but  
 if they adopted that principle there  
 were many schools that should get  
 assistance for the same reason. He  
 was convinced, after discussing the  
 question with many people outside  
 of the committee, that the important  
 principal ought to be followed of  
 not voting money to various institu-  
 tions, but to let the Government dis-  
 burse the money. They found, in  
 looking over the report of the Edu-  
 cation Department, that the St.  
 Louis College not only received a  
 large amount for building—\$7,500  
 out of the appropriation of \$10,000  
 —but capitation fees besides of  
 \$1,500, making \$9,000 in all; while  
 the Hilo Boys' Boarding School was  
 refused capitation fees because it  
 had a special grant of \$5,000, of  
 which it only received \$2,000.  
 There ought not to be a chance for  
 discrimination of that sort. He  
 hoped the house would adopt the re-  
 port and once for all stop that prin-  
 ciple of making indiscriminate ap-  
 propriations for all sorts of objects,  
 even where they were good. He  
 understood from one member of the  
 committee (Mr. Bishop) that to the  
 Hilo Boarding School belonged the  
 business of special appropriations,  
 which was initiated on its behalf,  
 but let them stop it right now.

Rep. Dole supported the adoption  
 of the report. It stated a principle,  
 that they should not provide sup-  
 port for objects where the Govern-  
 ment itself furnished similar oppor-  
 tunities; for instance, in this matter  
 of boys' schools. But as the Govern-  
 ment had no female seminaries, or  
 girls' schools, the recommendation  
 there was quite proper, and that in  
 the way of buildings only. There  
 was no reason, because a school was  
 a good one, that the Government  
 should assist it—the very fact that  
 it was a good school was one reason

for permanent improvements  
 to carry with it the right of visita-  
 tion, \$15,000.  
 Respectfully submitted,  
 W. R. CASTLE,  
 S. W. KAAL.

Rep. Brown moved the adoption  
 of the report.  
 Minister Gibson did not sign the  
 report, not on account of any seri-  
 ous objection to its statements, for,  
 leaving out some small strictures,  
 and taking it altogether, he ap-  
 proved of the report. He would  
 differ a little from the other gentle-  
 men in the matter of special appro-  
 priations for the assistance of pri-  
 vate schools. He fully endorsed  
 all that was said about aid to female  
 boarding schools, but thought special  
 assistance should be given to  
 institutions for boys which were  
 manifestly for the benefit of Ha-  
 waiian youth. Whilst he recognized  
 what had been said as to the St.  
 Louis institution being somewhat in  
 opposition to the Government  
 schools, yet there was an institution  
 with a dozen or more professors—  
 men of first-class attainments—edu-  
 cating nearly four hundred youth of  
 the kingdom and doing so in a very  
 thorough manner. Although it was  
 a religious institution the Christian  
 Brothers, any more than the Sisters,  
 were not engaged in propagating  
 their faith, but they believed in edu-  
 cating the boy so as to enable him  
 to bear his part well and honorably  
 in life. Although the boy might be  
 under a religious influence in the  
 college, he went forth from it with-  
 out any attempt having been made  
 to change his faith. If all the pupils  
 were good paying ones, the institu-  
 tion would have enough for all ex-  
 penses; but the college was a bene-  
 volent one, to some extent elemosen-  
 ary in its scope. It was going to  
 have chemical lectures, for that pur-  
 pose importing a great deal of chem-  
 ical apparatus from France, and  
 would require additional buildings.  
 While fully concurring with all that  
 the committee recommended, he  
 submitted those suggestions and  
 would move that the report be laid  
 on the table for consideration with  
 the Appropriation Bill.

Rep. Dole asked if he understood  
 the Minister to say that some of the  
 St. Louis pupils did not pay any-  
 thing.  
 Minister Gibson replied that it  
 was so.  
 Rep. Dole had a good deal to do  
 with the school, and never heard  
 that before, although he knew that  
 some paid less than others.  
 Rep. Kaulukou supported the  
 motion to lay the report on the  
 table, and gave high praise to the  
 St. Louis College.  
 Rep. Brown moved that the report  
 be adopted. He did not believe in  
 appropriating money for propagat-  
 ing the views of any religious sect,  
 and that was a vow the teachers in  
 that institution had to take on enter-  
 ing. If they were really in want of  
 money he would give it to them, but  
 last session the Legislature voted  
 \$10,000 for that institution to put  
 up buildings, and that was sufficient.  
 It was a rich institution, having  
 money out at interest. If they  
 wanted to give them anything, let  
 the Government give them a scholar-  
 ship, but to giving them \$10,000  
 for the purpose of enabling them to  
 proselyte the other people he ob-  
 jected. He therefore hoped the  
 report of the committee would be  
 adopted.

Rep. Castle said it might be sug-  
 gested that he had his say in the  
 report, but perhaps the principle was  
 not laid down there sufficiently  
 clear. They should not get outside  
 of what was proper aid from the  
 Government to private schools. He  
 perfectly agreed with what had been  
 said by the President of the Board  
 and the hon. member for Hilo, but  
 if they adopted that principle there  
 were many schools that should get  
 assistance for the same reason. He  
 was convinced, after discussing the  
 question with many people outside  
 of the committee, that the important  
 principal ought to be followed of  
 not voting money to various institu-  
 tions, but to let the Government dis-  
 burse the money. They found, in  
 looking over the report of the Edu-  
 cation Department, that the St.  
 Louis College not only received a  
 large amount for building—\$7,500  
 out of the appropriation of \$10,000  
 —but capitation fees besides of  
 \$1,500, making \$9,000 in all; while  
 the Hilo Boys' Boarding School was  
 refused capitation fees because it  
 had a special grant of \$5,000, of  
 which it only received \$2,000.  
 There ought not to be a chance for  
 discrimination of that sort. He  
 hoped the house would adopt the re-  
 port and once for all stop that prin-  
 ciple of making indiscriminate ap-  
 propriations for all sorts of objects,  
 even where they were good. He  
 understood from one member of the  
 committee (Mr. Bishop) that to the  
 Hilo Boarding School belonged the  
 business of special appropriations,  
 which was initiated on its behalf,  
 but let them stop it right now.

**"TEMPLE OF FASHION!"**  
 63 & 65 Fort Street, opposite Spreckels' Bank.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Our immense Stock, just received by last steamer, includes  
 all the latest styles and newest novelties in  
**DRY GOODS, FANCY GOODS,**  
 Ladies', Misses' and Children's Underwear, which we offer at the lowest prices.  
 Great Bargains in all kinds of EMBROIDERIES, the largest and best  
 selected Stock in that line.  
 WE CLAIM that we carry the largest Stock in STAPLE DRY GOODS, such as  
 Calico, Lawns, Bleached and Unbleached Cottons of the best brands, Sheeting  
 in all widths, Table Linen, Napkins and many more articles too numerous to  
 mention. All the above articles will be sold at BEDROCK, and special low  
 prices will be made on all Goods sold by the piece.  
 500 Pieces of Mosquito Netting, 1-1 quality, at a Reduced Price.  
 100 Pieces Victoria Lawn, a good quality, \$1 to each piece.  
 GREAT BARGAINS—A large line of Linen, Honeycomb and Turkish Towels  
 will be sold very low.

**Now Within Your Reach.**  
 We are selling our entire Stock of Dress Goods, Lawns, Cambrics at Cost Price.  
 All these Goods must be sold to make room for new importations.  
**You'll Never Get a Better Chance**  
 to Buy Ladies', Misses', Children's and Infants' Underwear,  
 Ribbons, Ribbons, Ribbons, at Reduced Prices.  
 Just received, a large line of Ladies', Gents', Misses' and  
 Children's Shoes.  
 We are now ready to receive, please and satisfy critical and close buyers,  
 who know a good thing when they see it.  
**S. COHN & CO.,**  
 63 and 65 Fort Street.

**M. GOLDBERG,**  
 Corner of Fort & Merchant Streets,  
 JUST RECEIVED, THE FINEST LINES OF  
 Custom-made Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods,  
 HATS, CAPS, ETC., ETC.  
 Latest Styles and Novelties in Neckwear.  
 Also, by repeated and special request, a small invoice of the finest hand-made,  
 consequently

**Most Durable Gents' Shoes**  
 Obtainable in the Eastern markets.  
 JUST RECEIVED,  
 A Large and Elegant Stock of Misses and Children's Spring Heel Shoes of all  
 sizes. Also, a Splendid stock of  
**Gents' and Boys' Boots and Shoes.**



**H. E. McINTYRE & BRO.,**  
 IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN  
**Groceries, Provisions and Feed,**  
 EAST CORNER FORT AND KING STREETS.  
 New Goods received by every Packet from the Eastern States and Europe  
 Fresh California Produce by every Steamer. All orders faithfully attended to,  
 and Goods delivered to any part of the city free of charge. Island orders fol-  
 lowed. Satisfaction guaranteed. Post Office Box 145. Telephone No. 92. 108 1y

P. O. Box 297. Telephone 240.  
**LEWIS & CO., GROCERS,**  
 111 Fort Street,  
**Importers & Dealers in Staple & Fancy Groceries.**  
 New Goods continually on the way. Just received—Kegs Sauer Kraut, kegs Hol-  
 land Herring, kegs Tripe, kegs German Pickles, kegs Mixed Pickles, kits  
 Salmon Bellies, kits Mackerel, kegs Family Pork, kegs Corned Beef. For  
 Breakfast—White Oats, German; Breakfast Corn and Shredded Ham. Also, a  
 fine lot of New Zealand and Portland Peachblow Potatoes always on hand.  
 The very best of ISLAND BUTTER, plenty for everybody.  
**Prices low and Satisfaction Guaranteed.**

**GEO. ENGELHARDT,**  
 (Formerly with Samuel Nott).  
 Importer and Dealer in  
**STOVES, CHANDELIERS, LAMPS,**  
 CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, HOUSE FURNISHING HARDWARE,  
 AGATE IRON AND TINWARE.  
**Agent Hall's Safe and Lock Company.**  
 Beaver Block, - - - Fort Street.  
 Store formerly occupied by S. NOTT, opposite Spreckels & Co.'s Bank.